## THE FIGHT ON AT TRENTON

REGINNING OF THE REAL STRUGGLE

peaker Flynn Maintains His Old Attitud Toward Their Opponent-A Flood of Peti-tions Favoring Repeal Presented-Intro-duction of the Parochial School Bill.

THENTON, March 6 .- The State House tonight was thronged in every part, fully two thousand persons crowding the Assembly floor. In the Senate chamber another thousand were wedged in, while all the galleries were choked with people. Speaker Flyan brought his nerve with him. Many fancied that the strong expressions of indignation that have emanated from the people of the State since the passage of the racing bills would have a tendency to soften the Speaker but those who thought that war were reckoning without a knowledge of the man.

The first thing the Speaker did when he reached his chair was to order the floor cleared. It was a quiet, orderly throng bent upon no exhibition of feeling, but present only in anticihundred left the chamber, and then the force if necessary in clearing the others out. The Sergeant-at-Arms made a mild show of obeying the order, but the crowd remained. and the Speaker allowed the House to go on with its business.

Immediately a flood of petitions were pre-

sented protesting against the passage of the racing bills, and demanding their repeal. They were the petitions adopted in the churches of the State and at various meetings heid to denounce the Legislature's action. Mr. Hutchinson of Mercer alone presented thirty-eight of them. Mr. Lane of Union presented some, and others were presented by Messra. Armitage and Harrigan of Essex. Baxter of Cumberland, Matisck of Burlington, and Ross of Cape May. Several of these petitions were read and all were referred to the Committee on Municipal Corrorations, of which "Duke of Gloucester" is a member. When Mr. Lane was presenting his petitions the Speaker said: "All the petitions presented by the gentleman from Union to-night will be releared to the Committee en Municipal Corporations." What!" shid Mr. Lane. The Speaker repeated his remark, and his eyes shone as brightly as the big Jiamond in his shirt bosom. "Even though some of them relate to other than the race track subject?" queried Mr. Lane.

"Even though some of them relate to other than the race track subject?" queried Mr. Lane.
"Without reference to what they relate to." said the Speaker coolly.

Mr. Sawrer of Hudson now offered a resolution calling upon the Attorney-General for an opinion regarding the constitutionality of the racing bills and providing that no adjournment sine die take place until he shall be heard from. "All those in favor of the adoption of this resolution will say ave." said the Speaker. About thirty said "ave." All those opposed will say nay." About fire said "nay." The resolution is lost." said the Speaker, without the elightest tremor, and the great audience laughed.

the same moment the Senate Committee on Revision of the Laws reported favorably the three race bill repealers, and they were placed

NO LICENSE FOR LINDEN TRACK.

The Township Committee Unanimously Adopts a Resolution to that Effect,

ELIZABETH, March &-The Township Committee of Linden held a meeting to-night, and as it was supposed an application would be made by the Linden Race Track Association crowded. No application was presented, however, but after the meeting was called to order Richard V. Lindabury of the Citizens' Anti-Bace Track League presented the following resolutions for the consideration of the Town-ship Compiles.

ship Committee:

Weren, Certain bills known as the Race Track bills

Were passed by the Legislature on Feb 25, in deflance
of the overwhelming public sentiment of this State,
and in flagrant disregard of the constitutional right of
the people to be heard respecting the same, and

Weren, It is the sense of this committee that said
acia are full of perit to the State and especially to the
county of Union: therefore be it

Now see, That the Legislature be requested forthwith
to repeal and acts, and not to adjourn until they have
done so. And be it further resolved that it is not to the
laid act now or bereafter.

The resolutions were adopted by the unani-mous vote of the committeemen present.

Monmonth's Liceuse in Banger.

RED BANK, March & .- John D. Varnote, the Chairman of the Township Committee of Fatontown, has sant notices to the member Branch on March 9 for the purpose of revoking the license granted by them to the Monmouth Tark Racing Association on Monday last. Whether the Hoense is to be revoked on account of the cry that has been raised against the passing of the race track laws, or whether it is because the license was granted illegally cannot be learned. It was said here last week that the license had been granted before the racing bills became laws, that is the license was granted on Monday last, and the bills are said not to have been properly signed until after the time of granting the license.

Bayonne Citizens Protest.

mass meeting in opposition to the race track bills was held by the people of Bayonne last evening in the City Hall. The Hon. Solor Humphreys. Secretary of the New York Cham-ber of Commerce, was unanimously chosen to preside over the gathering.
Resolutions condemning the bills and the legislators who voted for them, and demand-ing the passage of the repealers were unani-mously adopted. A great many aignatures were obtained to a petition to the Legislature demanding the repeal of the obnoxious bills.

A Missionary in Brazil Imprisoned.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March & .- In the session to-day of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. W. D. Clemm offered a resolution calling attention to the imprisonment in Brazil of the Rev. J. H. Nelson for the publishing in that land of an article on the worship of Mary. The resolution asked that the Conference, with the Pre siding Bishop and missionary secretaries, call siding Bishop and missionary secretaries, call the attention of the President of the United States to the fact, and request him to do what he could in securing Mr. Nelson's liberation. Bishop Newman, Bishop Hurst, Dr. John Lanahan, and Presiding Elder H. R. Naylor, were appointed a committee to carry the resolution to President Cleveland. When asked to serve on the committee, Bishop Newman said he would be pleased to call on Brother Cleveland. He noticed in the inaugural address a Christian spirit and a recognition of the presence and sovereignty of God Almighty.

Polles Captain John H. McCallagh Dond. Police Captain John H. McCullagh died at 5% A. M. yesterday in his room in the East Thirty-fifth street station. He had long been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, and recent treatment at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, afforded but temporary relief. His malady broke out afresh soon after his return, and a week ago yesterday quinsy, to which he was also subject, was added to it. The combina-tion caused him to take to his bed in the station house, and his condition speedily became too serious to permit of his removal to his home at 148 East Forty-ninth street. He grew better subsequently, and hopes were entertained of his recovery, even when purpurs hemorrhagics, which is an effusion of blood beneath the skin and from the internal organs, finally afflicted him. At 2 A. M. yesterday his throat became stopped up, and he was in immediate danger of strangulation. Police Surgeon Fleurer, assisted by Dr. Oppenheimer and Prof. Phillips. performed tracheotomy, which relieved him but slightly. Mrs. McCullagh was at Capt. McCullagh's country house at Irvington. His cldest son, John, who is a sophomore of Yale College, arrived after Capt. McCullagh's death.



JOHN H. M'CULLAGH.

Capt. McCullagh of the Prince street station, who was the elder McCullagh's cousin, and Ward Detective Fraser were at the dying man's bedside when the end came.

John H. McCullagh was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1842, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was 11 years old. The family settled in Irvington. McCullagh became a policeman of this city on Yeb. 29, 1864. He served for a year and a half under Capt. Petty in the Leonard street squad and then in the Thirty-seventh street squad, when Superintendent. Walling was its Captain. While under Walling McCullagh broke up the old Hell's Kitchen gang and arrested the notorious Dutch Heinrich for robbing the Hudson River Railway Ireight yards, after a struggle in which the policeman had need of all his unusual strength. His prisoner was sent to the State prison for five years. McCullagh was made a roundsman a year later, and was transferred to the East 126th street station. He was soon summoned back to Thirty-sayenth street at the instance of Capt. Walling, whose command contained several shirkers. McCullagh got one of them, a patrolman named James G. Taylor, dismissed, and Taylor in revenge shot him. The ball passed through the lobe of McCullagh's right ear and entered the base of the skull. For a long time McCullagh's repoterry was problematical, and it is thought that the injury then received permanently affected his health. McCullagh was made a Sergeant at a special meeting of the Police Board the day after he was shot. His assailant was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing. McCullagh's street station, where he remained, acceptain on April 20, 1872, he was put in command of the East Thirty-fifth street station. He subsequently commanded the Leonard street. Prince street, and other squada, finally, in June, 1875, assuming the command of the Fifth street tation, where he remained, accept for a short time that he command of the Fifth street station, where he remained accept for a short time that he command of the Fifth street to applie 20, 18 of the ison of the Laws reported flowrohly its three race bill repealers, and they were placed on, the calendar.

Mr. Coyle of Hudson introduced the much taked of Parochial Free School bill, which, it is excitement. The measure provides that whenever any private school corporation agrees to maintain a free public achool according to law, the County Superintendent shall appoint appliances. All such achools are to be free from all sectrain influences. The County superintendent is an annual report, that the number of children of regular school age attending the public schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The basis of the appropriation is to be the number of children attending schools. The schools who has not a regular certificate under the State School law. The county superintendent.

The basis of the appropriation is to be the county superintendent.

The place superintendent.

The place superintendent.

The place superintendent of the funds which he is to pay over on the orders of the county superintendent.

The official schools who has not appears to the provisions relating to the fact. They are very relative to the provisions relating to the fact. They a

William Parmiey Demarcat of Flainfield.
N. J., died on Sunday evening in his 71st year.
He was until sight years ago a leather merchant in the swamp. Since he retired from business he has lived at Plainfield with his son, James Alfred Demarces, managing editor of the Plainfield Daviy Press. Besides this son he leaves four daughters, two of whom are unmarried and are in the Bureau of Religious Statistics of the Census Department. The other two are Mrs. Charles E. Dunn, the wife of the Minister of the First Presbyterian Church in Albany, and Mrs. James Weaver of New Hochelle. Mr. Demarcat on Sunday evening was reading the account of the inauguration. He leaned back in his chair to any: We have a good President at last." Within the next minute he died. The functal will be to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

will be to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Robert McKechnie died Saturday afternoon
in Hoboken. He was born fitty-four years ago
in Belfast, Ireland, and came to America in
1853. In 1861 he entisted as a private in
Company H. Ninth New York Volunteers, generally known as "Hawkins's Zouaves." He
was present at the lattles of Hatteras. Roanoke Island, Minton N. C. t. Camden, Rainbow
Banks, Plymouth, South Mountain. Antistam,
and Frederickaburg. In 18/8) and 1867, Mr.
McKechnie was President of "Big Bix" and
again in 1872. In 18/8 he was elected President of the International Typographical Union
During the Blaine campaign be edited the
Bouvoiler. For the past four years Mr. McKechnie was a proof reader.
George Horton, of Horton, Crary & Co.

Kechnie was a proof reader.

George Horton, of Horton, Crary & Co., Sheffield, Pa., the largest tannery firm in the United States, died on Sunday, in his 46th year. The firm has five large tanneries located at different places in northern Pennsylvania and southern New York, and owns large tumber tracts. A late appraisement of their property made it worth about \$12,000,000. Mr. Hortom had a wide acquaintance in business circles, being connected with the wholesale firm of Walter Horton in Boston. He leaves a wife and three children.

Elder Frederick W. Evans and of the older.

firm of Walter Horton in Boston. He leaves a wife and three children.

Filder Frederick W. Evans, one of the oldest shakers in the United States, died in Lebanon, N. Y., vesterday, in his eighty-fifth year. He had long ago retired from active service as trustee and from the ministry, in both of which capacities he had done great good for the society, not alone in Lebanon, but all over the world. He was a student, lecturer, author, thinker, and a practical Christian, a man of knowledge, ability, and experience, and one who will be greatly missed.

The Rev. Richard T. Wade, a member of the Troy Methodist Conferance since 1841, died on Sunday, aged 77 years. He came to this country from Westport, Ireland, in 1837. Mr. Wade had filled appointments in Troy, Albany, and several other large places. He is survived by two children, a son and daughter.

John J. Burchell, a builder, of 721 Park avenue, and a member of the Real Estate Exchange, died on Saturday. He was 50 years with his brother. Henry J. Burchell. The firm's operations were mainly confined to the vicinity of Mount Morris.

Caleb M. Merritt, aged 85, died on Sanday parkets this home in Kingston. W. He-

Caleb M. Merritt. aged 85. died on Sunday night at his home in Kingston, N. Y. He was for many years a prosperous merchant and was the father of the late Rev. William B. Merritt of New York and Gen. Abram Merritt of Nyack, who was at one time Commander of the G. A. R. of the State.

G. A. R. of the State.

John D. Sleight, aged 68, died auddenly of heart disease on Sunday night at the Clinton House in Kingston N. Y. For twenty years he was one of the largest furniture dealers along the Hudson River.

John J. Rittenhouse, a builder of Elizabeth, died yesterday morning in St. Michael's Hos-pital, Newark, where he was taken a few days ago. He leaves a son and three daughters. Ago. He leaves a son and three daughters.

Patrolman Thomas Bennett of the Grand Central Depot squad died last evening at his home. 568 Lexington avenue. He was appointed to the force on March 23, 1870.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Williams, professor of systematic theology in Alfred University, Alfred. N. Y., died on Sunday night of heart failure.

Hugh Nelson, ex-Governor of British Colum-bia, died in London on March 3.

GREAT SUFFERING AT SEA.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS TRAVEL OVER 1,000 MILES IN A SMALL BOAT.

One Boat with Part of the Crew Missing— The Second Mate Wanted to Kill and Eat the Cabin Boy—The Castaways Hardly Able to Stand When They Reached Land. SAN FRANCISCO, March &-A story of wreck

and hardship under a tropical sun in an open boat was brought here to-day from Honolulu by the steamer Witzeman. The wrecked vessel was the bark Lady Lamson, bound with coal from Sydney to Honolulu. She ran on a coral reef about forty miles from Palmyra Island early on the morning of Jan. 16 and immediately began to fill. The crew took to the boats, but only one beat's company reached land. The survivors were Capt. J. Peterson and his wife, Second Mate Charles Brown, Cabin Boy Willie Weeden, Cook Frank Nunes, and Seamen Carlson and Everson. They were twenty-six days in a small boat, weathered one heavy storm, and were subjected to terrible mental strain, as the mate, whose brain was evidently turned, wanted to kill and eat the cabin boy.

The boat would never have reached shore

but for the Captain's nerve and courage. His wife had accompanied him on his voyages for this experience reduced her to a living sheleton, and she wouldn't have survived many days longer. The missing men are First Mate R. Moller and Seamen W. Snyder, J. Jorgensen, Oscar Magnusen, and Martin. It was quite dark when the vessel struck on the reef, but the Captain, who was below, saw in a moment that she was doomed, as the keel was ripped off and floating. In five minutes she begun to go down, and only the fact that she rested upon the bottom after sinking a short distance prevented all on board being

drowned, without the possibility of helping

All hands being called on deck, Capt. Peterson gave orders for the two boats to be launched. The Captain, his wife, and five others took one boat, while the first mate and four seamen jumped into another, which was smaller. They expected to reach Painyra in a few hours, and in consequence but six gallons of water, twenty pounds of slift bread, and six tins of canned meat were taken, as both boats were heavily laden. When they reached the open sea the weather clouded and the storm increased. The wind, which was blowing a gale, was not favorable to the unfortunates, and instead of carrying them to their destination it took them in an opposite direction. The boats were continually shipping water, and to add to their misery the bread became soaked with sea water and unit for food. others took one boat, while the first mate and

their destination it took them in an opposite direction. The boats were continually shipping water, and to add to their misery the bread became soaked with sea water and unit for food.

During the storm which lasted for several days the Captain's log book and extra clothing was thrown or washed overboard. For four days they had nothing to eat, and finally their meagre supply of water gave out. The storm had subsided, and both boats were drifting about, no one knew where.

It was at this time that the second mate began to show signs of lunacy. He began muttering about men being unable to live without food. Then he would fix his eyes on the little cabin boy and the Captain's wife. The latter had the boy asleep at her side, and she and the Captain stood watches in order to prevent they mate from murdering the boy while they they were asleep. Finally the men proposed that they draw lots and let chance decide but I am bound to have something to ent." The other members supported the Captain, and refused to permit any casting of lots.

Then the mate began talking about killing the woman, saying she couldn't live many days and might as well die. This was more than the Captain could endure, and he swore an oath that if the fellow didn't quit his cannibal talk he would throw him to the sharka As the Captain could endure, and he swore an oath that if the fellow didn't quit his cannibal talk he would throw him to the sharka As the Captain was very powerful and fully able to carry out his threst the mate subsided. On the ninth day the wreck was again sighted and the castaways lost no time in making their way hack to her. At great peril they got over the breakers. There was plenty of food and water on beard, and both boats wore now provisioned. Then the boats again put to sea, this time heading for Honolulu. Two days later they separated, the mate taking a more northeasterly course, after which the Captain saw no more of him.

Hé kept on his way as he had at first mapped it out, and during the seventeen days' run met with fe

TROUBLE IN MARYLAND'S ARMY.

BALTIMORE, March &-Owing to a disagreenent between Brig.-Gen. Stewart Brown, con manding the Maryland Militia, and Col. Wil liam A. Boykin, commander of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, the latter may resign. and other officers may follow his example. The trouble occurred on inauguration day at Washington just before the regiment was formed to get in line. The men had stood four hours in the snow storm, waiting for orders. Gen. Brown rode down the line, and calling on Col. Boykin directed him to give the orders: "Move in close columns of companies; face to the rear." Saluting his superior, Col. Boykin said that from the position occupied by the regiment it was impossible to carry out the cummand. Gen. Brown, however, angrily insisted. Whereupon Col. Boykin declined to assume the responsility. Gen. Brown shouted to the regiment to take their orders from him. The result was that the command became so mixed and tangled that it was some time before the Captains could straighten out their companies. Then Col. Boykin, riding up to Gen. Brown, offered his sword and surrendered the command of the regiment. The General curtly ordered him to give his sword to one of the aids, instead of directing that it be given to the Adjutant-General. Col. Boykin was about to ride off when Adjt.-Gen. Douglass hurried up and requested him to retain command for the day as a personal favor to himself. Gen. Douglass and Col. Boykin are warm friends and the former's influence prevalled. Col. Boykin remained in charge and brought the command home, but the end is not yet. Gen. Brown rode down the line, and calling on

vailed. Col. Boykin remained in charge and brought the command home, but the end is not yet.

The feeling among the rank and file against Gen. Brown is intense. The Maryland Veteran Corps, a volunteer organization made up of old soldiers who have seen service, are also incensed at the commanding General, who not only slighted them on their arrival but alterward assigned them to the extreme left, rehind the colored companies, thus violating article this of the infantry regulations of the United States army, which provides that volunteers follow the regulars and precede the militia. Besides, they consider it a gress indignity, as nearly all the members of the corps are ex-officers, and their commander. Col. Londy, the senior of all State officials.

This is not the first time Gen. Brown has been in hot water. During the encampment in 1891 there was a kick against his orders, which were desorthed as nonsensical by officers and men. Gen. Brown has never smelled powder, and is charged by subordines with being arrogant and demineering. Col. Boykin is very popular with his men, and it is through his efforts that the Fifth has maintained its reputation as a crack military organization.

A BIG STRIKE PLANNED.

Pennsylvania Switchmen Sald To Be Getting Ready for the Battle. PITTSBURGH. March &-It is feared here tonight that one of the worst and most farreaching strikes in the history of railroads in the United States will be inaugurated in the

next twenty-four hours, or else some of the railway organizations are making the bluff of their lives.

There is reliable information that the situa-tion is very grave. The Pennsylvania Rail-road system from Philadelphia to Chicago will be the first to succumb unless present plans fall.

The Chicago switchmen have been threaten-ing trouble for some time, but if this happens now it will be a month in advance of the date heretofore set heretofore set.

It is not generally known that the switchmen have made a formal demand for an advance of 50 cents a day on the Fennsylvania Company. That company lo-day sent its representatives to Chicago to there, to-morrow, deliver its ultimatum for the men. It is a flat refusal.

It is said that the Fort Warne and the Pan Handle will be the first to suffer, and then the Fennsylvania. East and West, and then all lines entering Chicago.

Ald for George Gammon THE ROY has received the following contributions for the relief of the family of George Gammon of Long Island tilty: \$6 from Edward storgia, \$1 from Jo A., \$6 from J. A. Jacobs. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THEIR HEADS SPLIT OPEN. Storekeeper Tweltmann and Hts Wife Mur-dered by Robbers,

CHARLESTON, S. C., March &-Early on Sunday morning a colored woman, as was her usual habit, went to the house of Mr. H. H. W. Tweitmann, just back of his store, at Lincolnville, to deliver a Sunday paper. The house door was open, and seeing no one she laid the paper on a chair inside the door and went away. In the afternoon, in passing the house, she noticed that the door still stood ajar, and. going up to it, she saw the paper lying untouched on the chair. A lamp was burning in the room-the approaching dusk made it noticeable. Thinking this strange, she began to

the room—the approaching dusk made it noticeable. Thinking this strange, she began to look around, and on the plazza, for the first time, she noticed a great pool of blood.

This alarmed the woman and she hastened to tell the neighbors. The marshal and other citizens soom gathered. The house was searched, and then an entrance was forced in the store, which was secured by bolt and padlock. Henry Tweltmann and his wife lay side by side on the floor, near the back door. Their heads had been split open with an axe or some such instrument. The bodies had evidently been placed in the nosition found when the crowd entered, for in a corn barrel near by was a measure and a bag, and all were stained with blood. The storekeeper must have been struck from behind while he was measuring corn. The poor woman's head was cleaven nearly in two. The blood tracks showed that she was dragged into the store and laid beside her husband. The murderer then closed and locked the store door and carried away the key.

The money drawer was cleaned out and some valuables taken from the person of Tweitmann. Two Charleston detectives were sent to the scene of the murder, but have, as yet, discovered nothing. Lincolnville is a settlement twenty-one miles from this city and just one mile south of Summerville, a famous health resort. It is populated almost entirely by a thrifty class of negroes. The country roundabout, however, where the phosphate mines are located, is peopled by gangs of negro desperadees. Half a dozen murders have been committed in that vicinity in two months. The laws are so loosely administered here and so many murderers go unpunished that there is serious talk of establishing a vigilance committee.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Points from the Pennsylvania's Report for the Year 1892. The forty-sixth annual report of the Pennsylvanta Railroad, being for the last calendar year, shows gross earnings of the lines between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh of \$42,-359,540; net carnings, \$13,800,827, and other Rentals, interest, charges, and taxes were 260. The United New Jersey railroads show Erie road a profit of \$10,849; hence the net income of the system east of Pittsburgh income of the system east of Pittsburgh was \$10,505,010. Deductions from this were \$80,179 for purchase of securities guaranteed by the company, \$324,780 for sinking fund, and \$1,203,137 for improvements to the property not properly chargeable to capital account. Dividends required \$7,003,465, leaving a surplus for the year of \$1,222,357. Other income was \$904.-065, making the total \$2,127,028.

The lines west of Pittsburgh report a profit of \$2,302,088, a decrease as compared with the previous year of \$260,082. In concluding his report, President George B. Roberts refers to the condition of the railway industry as follows:

of rates or the prevention of competition, but simply to secure alike to all alippers the rates nied with the course alike to all alippers the rates nied with the course model at the effort to a simple of the country and the security to the country, and the size with witch the prespect of the country, and the size with witch the prespect is the most intimately connected, is apparently left in such a position that it is unable to enter into any legal arrangements that will enable it to meet the anomalous conditions already referred to, or to so manare its affairs as to either property serve the public or make a fair return to its owners. It is to be hoped that a careful consideration of the subject will convince Congress that the protection of the public no less than of the companies themselves, requires at their hands legislation that will authorize the making of such contracts under proper supervision.

New Haven and Roston and Maine Confer

Committees representing the New York, New Haven and Hartford Bailroad and the Boston and Maine Railroad met in New York yesterday to devise a basis of friendly relations he tween the two companies. J. Pierpont Morgan and William Bockefeller of New York. and W. D. Bishop of Bridgeport were the committee appointed by the New Haven directors. and Frank Jones of New Hampshire, Gen. and Frank Jones of New Hampshire, Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence of Massachusetts, and George G. Haven of New York were the Boston and Maine committee. It could not be learned that the purchase of control of the Hoston and Maine in the interest of the New Haven-was among the devices considered. The spirit of the meeting was friendly, and the results of it will be reported to the two Boards of Directors at meetings of the Boards to be held on Saturday. This much was obtained from Mr. Haven, who declined to indicate the nature of the proposition or propositions to be laid before the directors as a result of any agreement in committee.

tions to be laid before the directors as a result of any agreement in committee.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew said last night:

"There was a conference between the committees of the New Haven and the Boston and Maine roads to-day, but I am not a member of our committee and was not present. The object of the meeting was simply to establish friendly relations between the two roads. There is no talk, as far as I know, of a union of the two roads. If anything of great importance had been decided or discussed at this meeting I would probably have heard of it. I have told you all I know about it."

JEFFERSON CITY, March 4.—To such an ex-tent are railroad passes distributed in this city that in seven weeks only one ticket for St. Louis has been purchased, and that was sold to Gov. William J. Stone. At a meeting of the to Gov. William J. Stone. At a meeting of the Missouri Pacific directors a few days ago a director moved that the ticket agent at Jefferson City, he recalled and the local office closed until the masses now in the hands of the legislators' families, of the Styte employees and their friends have been exhausted, and a rational official said to-day that the roads operating in Missouri are compelled to give away about 10,000 passes during the assign of the Legislature. Passes are demanded by almost everyhody who comes to the capital on business.

Mount McGregor Railroad Property Sold. Balliston, March 6. John Person, referee, at 10 o'clock this forencen, sold at the Court House the Mount McGregor Railway Com-House the Mount McGregor Railway Com-pany's property, including the railway from saraloga Springs to Mount McGregor, depote, locomotives, cars, the Hotel Islamoral, &c., but excluding the Grant and Arkell cottages on the mountain. The sale was to satisfy fore-closure on a second mortgage bond held by the Hon. George West. The property was bought by Douglas W. Mabee, on behalf of the first mortgage bondholders, at the amount of the judgment.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she ching to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Our

BOOK THIEF DOUGLAS HELD.

The Young Greek Walves Examination and is Pinced Under \$5,000 Ball.

Oscar A. Blerstadt, the assistant librarian of the Astor Library, made the charge against Theodorus Clynthus Douglas, the young English-Greek book thief, in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. Mr. Bierstadt charged him with stealing two Spanish books, a "History of Peru " and a "History of the Indies," valued at \$150, and selling the to Mr. George H. Baker, the librarian of the Columbia College library, for \$50. Douglas waived examination and was bound over for trial under \$5,000 bonds. Justice Grady fixed the bail at this sum because the total amount of Douglas's stealings is more than \$3,000

trial under \$5,000 bonds. Justice Grady fixed the bail at this sum because the total amount of Douglas's stealings is more than \$3,000. Douglas could not give this or any hall, so he is now in the Jefferson Market prison.

Everybody who has any interest in books was interested in the story of this young man's career as told in THE KUN of yesterday morning. The Greek in the young man, which comes through his Greek mother and his Greek training, suggested that long line of Greek literary swindlers which has annoyed scholars in various parts of Europe for centuries with forged or stolen manuscripts and books. Those who knew Douglas in New York and in New Haven are most emphatic when they talk of the graces of his manner, which more than made up for the deficiencies of his person, and of the brightness of his mind, which seems to be stored with knowledge of the rare and curious sort far beyond his years. In New Haven they say that his passion for books, especially for rare old editions and for the curiosities of literature, was the talk of the students, to whom such erudition in one of their own age might well be a marvel. But his immorality, his laxness about money matters, and several other most unamiable fallings tempered their admiration of him and his collection of rare books.

It will be a long time before the librarians of the Columbia and the Astor libraries find out the exact extent of their losses. Douglas did not take from the shelves any books that could not be turned to some account. Despite his vouth—he is but 25—he knew all about values, having got the knowledge quickly, inheriting a Greek mind from his mother and a love of antiquarian lore from his father. Vesterday THE SUN received a communication from Richmond, Croscup & Co. of 9 East Seventeenth street, saying that they had bought a copy of "Linschoten's Voyases" from Douglas, and had sold it again. They say that they are willing to return the book to its owner, if it has been stolen. No doubt he sold many books here and there. He has had no othe of course, regret from the pangs of regret from the bought them.
CHICAGO, March (1.—The claim of Theodore crosted in New York years arrested in New York years) pangs of regret from the collectors who bought them.

CHCAGO, March C.—The claim of Theodore Douglas, who was arrested in New York yesteriay charged with stealing books from the Columbia College and Astor iferaries, that he was a protege of G. E. P. Dodge of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, is true. As a lad he was employed in the firm's office. His strict attention to duties acon attracted the attention of Mr. Dodge. He was promoted to a clerical position. In this capacity he exhibited ability, and his great love for books increased Mr. Dodge's interest in him, Douglas worked as a clerk two years, and gave unmistrakable evidence of his bent for literary pursuits, Finally Mr. Dodge concluded to assist him in acquiring an education. The boy was sent to school, and it is said finally graduated at Yale College. Later he was sent to Europe, where he completed his studies. During his college life Douglas gave every evidence of his appreciation of the intorest Mr. Dodge was taking in him. When he was always very particular to frequently call on Mr. Dodge at his place of business. He dressed well, and were his black hair in flowing locks. His face was open and intelligent. Mr. Dodge always seemed pleased to welcome Douglas when the voung man called on him, Mr. Dodge is now in California.

PALERMO, March G.-Troops were sent to erra di Falco yesterday to preserve orde during an election in progress there. The people of the town regarded the arrival of the troops as a threat, and attacked the soldiers in troops as a threat, and attacked the soldiers in the streets with stones and knives. After three soldiers had been struck down the com-mander gave the order to fire. The troops fired first over the heads of the risters, but without frightening them. Two volleys were fired then into the mob. Two men were killed instantly and many were wounded. The un-injured risters fled without making further demonstration against the military.

The Pope Gratified by the Ofer.

Rose, March 6.-Pope Lee is gratified by Mgr. Satolli a residence in Washington as a present in honor of the Pope's episcopal jubipresent in monor of the Tope a episcopal indi-lee, and his Holiness will send his benediction to the donors. It is reported that Dr. O'Con-nell, the American Secretary of the Propa-ganda, has been appointed to a high position, and that the delay in America. In the assump-tion by the Rev. F. Z. Rocker of Almany of the post of secretary to Mgr. Satolli is due to negotiations in regard to the Rev. Mr. Rocker succeeding Dr. O'Connell.

The Place Where the Congo Begins, BRUSSELS, March 6.-A telegram received from one of the Congo State expeditions to Katanga says that it has discovered the point where the Lukuga River, the outlet of Lake where the Lukuga River, the outlet of Lake Tanganyika, joins the Lualaba River. This discovery gives the solution to an interesting geographical problem, for the junction of these headwaters of the Congo is the begin-ning of the true Congo. The point of junction has never been fixed, though it has been vaguely indicated on the maps on information given by Arab traders.

Mrs. S. W. White Tells of a family blessing.

Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham: -"I suffered for 10 years with

female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness,
"I gave up

PS S. W. WHITE all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take: -

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"It is surely a blessing to our family." - 816 Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence-Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass, Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR DEAD.

HIS SON SEIZES THE PALACE, INTEND-ING TO CLAIM THE THRONE.

Gen. Matthews Takes Troops to the Palace and Threatens to Storm It If the Gates Are Not Opened—The Frightened Fellow Gives Up, and Ills Coustn Hamid is Made Sultan.

ZANZIBAR, March C .- Ali bin Said, Sultan of Zanalbar, is dead. He was the brother of the former Sultans Khalifa and Burghash, and succeeded to the Sultanate on the death of the former in February, 1800. He was born in 1855. No sooner was it known that the Sultan was dead than his son Kalld gained admittance to the palace by a back entrance, evidently with the intention of claiming the throne in deflance of British authority. Kalld caused the portals of the palace to be barred, and made preparations to defend himself in the structure, which, besides being the most magnificent residence in Zanzibar, is also very strongly

built for defence.

Gen. Matthews. acting in the absence of Sir G. A. Postal, now on his way to Uganda as British Commissioner to examine the situation of that country, took a prompt and vigorous course. Proceeding to the nalace with a strong force of troops, he demanded that the gates be opened or otherwise the palace would be carried by storm. if necessary. Kalid was dismayed by the resolute attitude of the British. who were supported by the native authorities

who were supported by the native authorities generally, and he saw no prospect of success if he should challenge a conflict.

Many of the natives sympathized with Kalid on account of British opposition to the slave trade, and for other reasons, but they did not dare to come out openly in defiance of the British. Kalid and those who had acted with him concluded to yield, and the doors of the palace were thrown open and troops admitted. Kalid was then removed from the palace under a guard of soldiers, and Hamid, who has been the designated heir to the throne, and recognized as such by the British, was proclaimed by the British nutorities as Sultan, or Seypid, and at once installed in authority under the British protectorate.

The reign of the late Sultan was very eventual. In 1850 he accepted a British protectorate over his dominions except that part of the main land of Africa occupied by the Germans, which he ceded to Germany for 4,000,000 marks. which he ceded to Germany for \$1,000,000 marks.

The natives are reported to be thoroughly overawed by the energetic action of the British, and Hamid is quietly accepted as sovereign.

IN THEIR GLORY THEY AROSE. Saunderson and Redmond on the Point of Sauguinary Proceedings.

LONDON, March 6. - When Col. Saunderson, the Grand Master of Orangemen and M. P. for North Armagh, denounced the Irish Home Rule members on last Tuesday as defenders of criminals, William Redmond, Parnellite M. P. for East Clare, challenged Col. Saunderson to repeat the words outside the House. Col. Saunderson offered to repeat the words anywhere, and after the debate he wrote a note to William Redmond offering to repeat in the lobby what he had said. This evening Col. Saunderson and Mr. Redmond encountered each other in the lobby. Mr. Redmond, going cuse me and my colleagues of being murder-Col. Saunderson, who, by the way, is not an

Irishman, but a native of Scotland, coolly replied: "I know nothing of you personally, but I accused the Irish party of conduct leading to murder."

Both Redmond and Saunderson were angry, and confronted each other in a puglistic attitude. Peers from the House of Lords and members of the House of Commons gathered around in expectation of seeing the first blood in the threatened civil war between the Ulsterites and the rest of Ireland. Just as the two seemed about to fall to, friends stapped between them and prevented blows. Col. Varing, Conservative M. P. for North Down, and one of the strongest loyalist leaders in the north of Ireland, stood by Col. Saunderson and succeeded in keeping him from shedding. Parnellite gore, while James J. O'Kelly, Parnellite, stood beside Redmond and restrained the aroused passions of the Irish champion. The lobby became rapidly crowded, and the would-be combatants were hustled away. Col. Waring led Col. Saunderson to the librar. Saunderson showed evidence of much excitement and anger. Mr. Redmond walked away amid shouts of "They shall meet at Boyne!" followed by cheers and isaughter. Irishman, but a native of Scotland, coolly re-

meet at Boyne! followed by cheers and saughter.

Speaker Peel, hearing of the encounter between Mr. Redmond and Ccl. Saunderson, ordered a police Inspector to the scene, with instructions that he arrest the man who struck the first blow. The Inspector appeared toward the end of the quarrel, and, after having warned both members of the nature of his instructions, waited to see what happened.

It is reported that Col. Saunderson has challenged Mr. Redmond to a duel on the Continent.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL

Penalties to Be Imposed Upon Witnesses Who Don't Speak the Whole Truth. Panis, March C .- In the Senate to-day the

flicted upon witnesses failing to speak the whole truth in their testimony before an examing magistrate was approved after a short discussion. Although the proposal does not specify its object in so many words, its promoters are known to propose that men testifying hereafter in the Panama case shall be

moters are known to propose that men testifying hereafter in the Panama case shall be forced to speak less equivocally than did those who have given evidence before M. Franqueville.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speke at length in support of the bill making punishable with special severity all libellous attacks of the press upon foreign ambassadors. M. Ribot said that the Government had no intention of curtalling the legitimate freedom of the press, and had no objections to the criticism of foreign ambassadors in any spirit which might suit the editors. Such blackening accusations as had been current a short time ago, however, and other gratuitous insults could not be tolerated, and the Government required the passage of the bill in order that in any future emergency it might be prepared to deal summarily with the offenders. The Government would regard the vote on the subject as a matter of confidence. The bill was then approved by a vote of 257 to 188.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by request of the Government, postponed the debate on the motion of M. Millevoye regarding the alleged connection of M. Floquet, M. de Freyclet, and M. Clémenceau with the Panama Canal frauds.

M. Bourgeols, Minister of Justice, urged that

net, and M. Clemenceau with the Canal frauds.
M. Bourgeols, Minister of Justice, urged that the discussion at the present time might prejudice judicial proceedings, and that the Chamber ought to wait until the courts of law had decided as to the responsibility of any one before pronouncing its own opinion.

THE ELECTIONS IN SPAIN.

Great Republican Gains-Large Decrease in the Mouarchist Vote. Mannin, March 61-At the Parliamentary elections yesterday fifty Republicans were returned. Among them are twenty of Sefior Castelar's adherents, who are friendly to the

The Epoca to-day flercely attacks the Miniserialists, whom it holds responsible for the terialists whom it holds responsible for the Republican triumph. Had the Government not repulsed the overtures of Canovas del Castillo for coalition with the Conservatives, says the Epoca, the Republicans would have come out of the elections comparatively weak. In Madrid the Monarchist vote yesterday showed a decrease from 34,000 in 1891 to 22,000. The Republican vote showed an increase from 22,000 in 1891 to 27,000. The Republican Nargal, Salmeron, and Pedregal, were returned both from Madrid and the provinces. They will sit for the provinces, so as to emble three other Republicans to be elected in Madrid.

SENATOR MOLGAN'S ACCIDENT.

During a Storm at Sea He Was Throws Out of His Berth.

LONDON, March & Senator Morgan, one of he representatives of the United States in the Sehring Sea Court of Arbitration, who was a passenger on the American line steamer New York, which arrived at Southampton on Satur-York, which arrived at Southampton on Saturday, is confined to his bed at the Southampton.

During the storm encountered by the New York, Senator Morgan was thrown out of his berth and his head was injured. On Saturday last a slight attack of eryspelas set in. He was examined by three physicians this afternoon, and they say they expect that he will be able in a week to attend to the business which brought him to Europe.

Working Against Irish Home Rule. DUBLIN. March 6.- In addressing the Senate of Dublin University to-day Lord Ashbourne said he was convinced that, if the Home Rule bill should be passed, Ireland would be thrown into a state of semi-bankruptey and civil war. The Senate voted to petition Parliament against the ressage of the bill. WHAT BOTH SAY.

Husband and Wife Are Led to Give Evidence,

And Their Evidence Agrees in Every Particular.

A Matter Which Caused the Greatest Excitement and Comment.

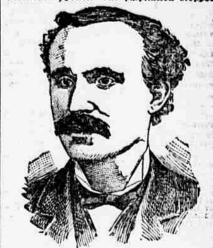
AUSTERLITZ, Mich.-Interesting events have taken place in our small town. The matter concerns Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warner, who are well-known and highly respected citizens of Austeriltz, and both husband and wife tell the same story. Mr. Warner is a prominent merchant here:

"I had been trouble t." said Mr. Warner, "with painttation of the heart, kidney troubles, and general nervouscess and insomnia to such an extent that I could not steen nights but would have to sit up in my chair for hours at a

"I also had digny spells, and half of the time my feet and legs to my knees were like chunks of ice. I paid dollars and dollars for medieines, but might better have thrown my mones

into the stove. "I began to despair and give up as lost to the world, when one day I noticed an advertisement in the Grand Rapids Berald of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I thought it the last chance, but without the

least hope I began to take this medicine. "I began to feel better right away. I have not slept so well in loyears. I used to have no appetite, but now I cat well and have an excellent "ppetite. The palpitation stopped



MR GEORGE W. WARNER

MR. GEORGE W. WARNER.
before the first bottle was half used. My nerves
are so improved in strength that both my wife
and myself are amazingly surprised. My feet
and legs have become warm and comfortable,
as they used to be.

"Before I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood
and norve remedy I felt blue and took no interest in anything or anybody, but now I enjoy myself and feel like a new man. My customers and neighbors say I look better than I
ever did.

"I believe Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and
nerve remedy is the best medicine on this
earth, and I say with all candor that I would
not be without it in my house if it took my
just cent to buy it, for it has done me more
good than all the medicines I over took put
together. If any one wishes to write me
concerning my cure, they are at liberty
to do so, and I will gladly answer all inquiries."

Mrs. Mary J. Warner, his wife, says:

to do so, and I will gladly answer all in-quiries."

Mrs. Mary J. Warner, his wife, says:

"I was troubled with dizzy spells and sick headache, and was very nervous. My ap-petite was poor, and I could not sleep half the night.

"I was also troubled with chills and cold



MRS. MARY J. WARNER.

feet, pain in side and about the heart, and great loss of strength. I commenced to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve romedy, and from the very first dose I began to improve, and after taking five bettles I must say I cannot speak loud enough in its praise. "It cured me when everything else failed. I hope every one else afflicted in the same way will try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

will try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Such evidence as this is certainly enough to demonstrate conclusively that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the greatest and surest of all health restorers. It is the best possible remedy to take as a spring medicine to invigorate the blood, strengthen the nerves, and give healthy and natural action to all the organs. It is purely vegetable and harmless, and sold by druggists for \$1.

It is the discovery and prescription of the noted physician, Dr. Greene of 55 West 14th st., New York, the successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic discases, who can be consuited in all cases free, personally or by letter,—Ade,

Recovered Her Trunnt Husband, KINGSTON, Optario, March C.-Frank Turner,

who eloped from Utica last week with a marwho cloped from Utica last week with a married woman, was found in this city to-day.
His wife arrived here from Utica this morning,
and after an interview with her husband he
agreed to abandon his paramour and return
to Utica with his wife.
The woman with whom Turner eloped denies
that she was ever married until she met
Turner, and asserts that she has been deceived. She had known Turner a long time in
Utica, where she was employed as a milliner,
she says Turner was in financial difficulties
and borrowed money of her.

The Human Fly Gets Tipsy.

The Austin Sisters, trapeze performers, one of whom is known as the "Human Fig." were of whom is known as the "Human Fig." were arrested in Adams street. Brooklyn, early on Sunday morning for intoxication. Three or four pistor shots, which were fired, as alleged, by a man who was defending the sistors from an attack by a stranger, preceded the arrest. Frank Williamson of 125 Loriner street, who was acting as their oscort, was also arrested for intoxication, and as he had a londed revolver in his pocket, a charge of carrying concealed weapon was entered against him Judge Haggerty fined each prisoner \$1

Location the Best in the City. BUCKINGHAM HOTEL

(European Plan),

Fifth Avenue, New York. This popular house, having been greatly en-larged by the addition (on 5th av.) of

An Absolutely Fireproof Building,

is now open for the reception of guests, permanent or transient.

The hotel has been heautifully decorated. The newest and most approved riumbing has been added, with perfect verifiation, and all the appointments of a first-class house.

The calsing has a with reputation for its excellence. Music Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Grand Binning Room.

Tariff-Single rapms. \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Double rooms, with hath attached, \$2 and upward. Magnificent suites, parlor, large airy bedroom, with bath and dressing room attached, \$6 and upward, according to size and location.

location. WETHERREE & FULLER Proprietors.